# The Intelligencer:

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

"ARTHUR RICHMOND," who occasionally hops onto the Administration, is described to be divers persons in sundry places which makes it all the more difficult to

CANADA will be made uncomfortable as a summer resort for Lord Landsdowne when O'Brien gets there. He has a story to tell of cold-blooded evictions and he knowns how to tell it.

Tax London Times believes that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth. Sometimes a falsehood has all the wondrous espabilities of a boomerang. Recall the Morey letter affair of malodoron

DECLINING exports and increasing imports, selling less and buying more. According to the free trade idea this is a wholesome state of affairs. According to the common sense idea it is letting out at

Unless Germany makes the honorable amend for the Schnaebeles incident, the inference that Bismarck wants war with France will be unavoidable. It is evident has stirred France to its depths.

Missouu catches it worse than our Ohio neighbors did. Her cyclone struck to kill. The more the home disaster is reviewed in the light of others of similar characte the more wonderful seems the escape without the loss of a single human life.

bandits did not kidnap Senator Sherman That would have made an interesting inter-national question, and this country would have been a little hot in the collar. It is just possible that Eli Perkins is some where in the tropics.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS Writes: "Mr. Calhour was to me the guiding star in the political firmament." This is one reason why the Southern people were induced to wander for four bloody years, at last to bring up at Appomattox, Mr. Davis had the misfortune not to know an ignic

Ir there are complaints of railroad tariffs now, it must not be forgotten that there were some before. This time to s large extent the sounds of wailing come from localities and persons hitherto fa-vored by discrimination. Notwithstanding, experience may show that the law

JUDGE MAXWELL hits the nail square or the head and drives it home. There is a matured plan-which has a milder sound than conspiracy-to drag the session out beyond the "second Tuesday."

Every day costs the people money, and since the necessity for an extra session is in itself an imposition, the session ought not to run a day longer than is necessary to do the urgent work. If the Democrats cannot come together before the second Tuesday, or are afraid to trust to an election had before, then the Republicans can with good grace exert themselves to knock in the head the scheme to prolong th session. This is clear sailing

sane Hospital Directors, the Superintendent and the Governor in a very lively and manly style. The most stinging part of his card we have taken the privilege to borrow from the Register. Caustic as the comment is, it is not severer than is warranted by the facts in the case.

No accusation of partison bias can b brought against Mr. Sprigg, for he is a Democrat and fights with the Governor and his friends against Mr. Camden. But he is also an honest and intelligen man, and having seen for himself that the charges against the Insane Hospita management are chamefully true, he raises his voice against the deal to con tinue that culpable management.

the State Senate were to confirm the old Board in the new guise, and so commit itself to an endorsement of conduct which

# PNEUMATIC DYNAMITE GUN.

Secretary Whitney Would Like to See I

Shoot Something.
Washington, D. C., April 22, Secretary value of the invention, has directed the Dynamite Gun Board to test the pneumatic dynamite gun. In his letter to Captain Howell, President of the Board, Captain Howell, President of the Board, the Secretary says: "Sir: The recent appropriation act covers a sum for experimental purposes in such terms that I can now proposes a ting which I have long desired. The dynamite gun seems to be a most formidable weapon.

"I should like to see it destroy something a mile distant, Will you quietly arrange for a proper experiment that will

inefficiency of the gun? It is as destruc-tive as it ought to be, judging from the tables where the destructive qualities of torpudoes are given, it can show it prac-tically. It may fail in efficiency for some cause not apparent to the eye of reason,

and in my experience an actual practical test is about the best judge."

In a later communication on the same subject, the Secretary says: "I intended that the dynamite gun should have an opportunity of testing its efficiency by blowing np some object at a distance. It is claimed that the present run has a certain destructive power. I desire that this power may be rested; not the ultimate extreme clater for the gun, unless the company wish it. The company should say what the present gun will certainly do. Will it destrey snything? If so, under what conditions, and its ability tested to accomplish the object claimed."

WARRINGTON, D. C., April 22.-Secre tary Fairshild has issued a circular to Col. lectors of Castoms instructing them to question masters of vessels over five tone cation masters of vesses the capture and trans-rden engaged in the capture and trans-tration of fish or other products of the a, with a view to obtaining information carding the fisheries. This action is ken mon representations by Hon-gener F. Baird, Commissioner of Fish of Fisheries, in view of questions re-ting to shaping and negotiating a new shery freaty with Great Britain affecting to North America, and lating to shapion and negotiating a new flavor freaty with Great Britain affecting. Colonial exters in North America, and for other reasons it is desirable to have at the form of the reasons it is desirable to have at the form of the reference full and accurate information on this subject.

Talannassa, Franciscantorial Election, Planciscantorial Election, and Elec

# ON THE BIG KANAWHA,

WITERE THE LEGISLATORS DWELT

Of Like a Summer Cloud, in Wind-A Amuse the People of Ohio County.

day in the Senate a proposition to adopt the old joint rules being made, Mr. Sweeney moved to make it the special order for next Tuesday. Judge Maxwell said this was part of au organized conspiracy to extend this session as long as possible. Mr. Summerville said if any such scheme was on foot the Judge was the head schemer.

Mr. Sweeney indignantly disclaim my knowledge of any such conspiracy The President and many Senators take the view that the rules of the regular ses-sion hold good. Others hold that there opinion has caused several anusing muddles. The Senate refused by 11 to 13 to adjourn till Monday.

In the House Mr. Young presented a continuous vasiling that whereas this

In the House Mr. Young presented a resolution reciting that, whereas this extra ession is rendered necessary by failure to pass the appropriation bills and that the people are heavily taxed and the session is expensive, and resolving that business should be transacted without unnecessary delay, that on and after Monday two sessions daily be held, commencing at 9 A. M. and 2:30 r. N., and that it is the sense of this house that the session should not exceed ton days. After a great deal of discussion pro and con this was tabled by a vote of 34 to 29.

The mileage report was made this morning. All the delegates are now present Hagar, of Boone, and all the Senators but Scott.

seem very funny to Ohio county reople.

A bill was presented to allow Prosecuting
Attorneys to appear before the Grand
Jury and examina witnesses. The come oury and examine witnesses. The com-nititee reported adversely upon it. The proposition was denounced on the floor as unwise, and contrary to the genius of American freedom and institutions. An Ohio county man not learned in the

law would naturally suppose that the pro-posed law was already on the statute book, as the practice in Ohio county is for the prosecutor to conduct examinations before the grand jury. The House relused to reect the bill. Mr. Hagans moved at noon to adjourn

Mr. Hagans moved at noon to adjourn till to-morrow.

Mr. Garden moved to amend and made it till 10 A.M. Monday. Thie oally got seven votes. The motion to adjourn was then rejected by a vote of 19 to 44. A motion to take a recess till 2:30 was also satdown on and billa on the first reading taken up.

Neither House had an afternoon session today.

to-day.
Senator Minear leaves for home in the morning on account of the sickness of his Senstor Arnold and Judge Hoke cam

RAILROAD LEGISLATION. The Committee on Railroads to Fix tp a
Bill for This State.
special Dispatch to the Intelligence.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 22.—Col.

seorge P. Sargent to-day, by direction of the Committee on Railroads, telegraphed on otherwise notified the presidents and chief attorneys of the leading railroads of

the State that the Committee would meet on Monday at 2:30 o'clock r. m.
Those notified are: President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Obio; Thompson, of the Ohio River; Hubbard, of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky; Wickham, of the Chesapeake & Ohio; Davie, of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh; Ekims, of the Cumberland & Piedmont; Roberts, of the Pennsylvania aystem. General Manager of the Kanawha & Ohio, Col. John A. Rabinson, of Patterson's Creek; D. H. Leonard, Judge Ferguson and William A. Quarrier. They are invited to be pres-Quarrier. They are invited to be present and defend their interests, if they so exceed \$2,000 each, with a secretary at \$900 per annum. Also another bill to fix 2 cents per mile as the maximum charge

WASHINGTON, PA, April 22,-The literary societies of the college held their elections for next year's contest, to-night.

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer
WESTON, W. VA., April 22.—Mr. Exline who once resided at Backhannon, died at the Insane Hospital yesterday. He was brought here from the Staunton asylum

Inter-State Commerce Matters.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission this morning Charles P. Clarke, President of the New York & New Haven Railroad, presented a petition in behalf of certain roads in Southern New England, asking for the suspension of the fourth section of

for the suspension of the fourth section of the law on account of water competition at a great number of points. He addressed the Commission briefly in support of his petition, assuming that inasunch as the section had been suspended for certain portions of the country the same concessions should be made for the lines here represented. He avowed himself a believer in the bill, but did not think Congress meant it to bring ruin to any of the business interests of the country.

The petitioning railroads are New York & New Haven, New York & York & New England, the New Haven, the Housatonic, the Nangatuck, the New Haven and Northern, the Housatonic, the Nangatuck & Connecticut Western, New London & Northern, Boston & Providence, Providence & Worcester, and Old Colony.

office from the agent at Crow Creek, Dakota, in which he states that a detachment of United States troops had arrived there to useful, in necessary, in carrying out the President's order requiring the settlers to leave the reservation. No men-tion is made in this dispatch of any trouble at present or anticipated.

Florida Senatorial Election.

# WHEELING. WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1887.

Destructive Livery Stable Fire in New York
City.

New York, April 22. — The district DON'T WORK THE DOUGH OVER bounded by Twenty-third and Twentyfourth streets and Third and Lexingto avenues, the site of old Bulls Head Market, and the place of so-called abelier to the sand horses, was at an early hour this morning the scene of a conflagration, the like of which the firemon say they never

like of which the firemen say they never saw before.

At 2:30 A. M. s cabman driving down East Twarty-third street saw smoke and dames coming out from the stables in the rear of James Donohue's horse-shooling shop at No. 151 East Twenty-third street said running back to the stables in Twenty-fourth street. He at once sent out an alarm, but before the firemen could get to the spot the whole building was ablaze and the entire block threatened.

The work of the firemen was seriously impeded by the novements of the frightened horses which reared and pranced about in their stable and on the floor in a way that for the time defied all efforts at removal; and by the time a third slarm had been sent out, several big animals, the property of Davis, a coal dealor, had been roasted alive.

The firemen and police did excellent work in getting the horses stabled in the Twenty-fourth street rockeries out of their realls. Many were led into the streets become a the stables were cleared the free

leeding and scorched, but all except the even spoken of were got out alive. As con as the stables were cleared the fire

damage to the buildings will amount to \$10,000.

One hundred horses stabled in the sale stable of Solomon Wehrbach, adjoining the burning building, were thrown into a wild panic by the ire. They were cut loose and driven out, but many ran into the flames. Forty of them were found, the flames. Forty of them were found, the flames were brought in during the forenoon, to be very badly burned. Half of them will probably have to be shot. The horses were chiefly coach horses, worth on an average \$100. Wehrbach loses about \$15,000. About half of the horses were insured.

## DR. GALLAGHER'S CASE.

Efforts for the Release of a Prominent Phy sician Who Was a Dynamiter. New York, April 22 .- When Dr. Gallagher, a rising young physician of the from Brooklyn, he was missed by many patients, and left behind a practice which had already grown to lucrative propor-

patients, and left behind a practice which had already grown to lucrative proportions. There had always been a good deal of mystery about him. The surprise which his disappearance created had not yet subsided when intelligence of an astonishing character came from the British Capital. The man who had been on the high road to wealth and distinction in Brooklyn had fallen into hands of the British police as one of the participants in a dynamite plot, which. In this to asparation, literally shock. In this to asparation, literally shock. In this to asparation, literally shock. Landon, Then the instincts and habits of mind which led Gallagher to explore unknown chemical domains were revealed, and they told as bearing against him as the evidence which rendered his conviction a foregone conclusion. A Scotland Yard detective visited the Seventeenth ward, taking back with him material which formed much of the provocation of the life sentence that Gallagher is now serving in a British prison.

Dr. Gallagher has not been forgotten by his old friends in this city and its immediate vicinity. They have gone quietly to work to secure his release from prison through a pardon by British Crown. This is the English jublie year, when the Queen is expected to make an extensive jait delivery, including some political prisoners, and granting freedom to Dr. Gallagher is one of the honors that American citizens and probably United States officials will beg Her Majesty to grant. It is reported on excellent authority that quite recently President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard have written letters to Prime Minister Sasisbury requesting his favorable consideration of the case. These letters are backed un by a petition praying for the doctor's release which bears several hundred namen, many of them of some prominence. It is also stated that Governor till has interested himself in matter.

matter.

Congressman Perry Belmont, of the First District, sailed for Europe last Saturday. The Congressman will use his personal influence in behalf of Dr. Gallagher's release. He has promised to see the Queen in person, and he will interest Baron Rothschild in the case. It is stated that Minister Phelpe has been, or will be, instructed to use his friendly offices in the culprid's behalf. On the whole, the prospect of the Doctof's once more enjoying the freedom of Brooklyn would seem to be pretty good.

American Review, because what I know I have learned by accident and by analysis. "So well has the secret been guarded that even James Redpath, Mr. Rice's manager, is not allowed to lift the veil that conceals the savage face of Arthur Richmond."

"Now, the attack on Cleveland, I be "Now, the attack on Cleveland, I be-lieve, and have good reason to know, was every word of it written by William Henry Hurlburt, In London. Indeed, I may earl I am positive of that fact. The style is Hurlburt's. As for the other Richmond articles, one of them was written by Mr. Rice blinned, one by Senator Ingalla, and another—that savage assault on James Rassell Lowell—was by no less a person than General Benjamin F. Butler.

### Twenty Mills a Mile. DETROIT, MICH., April 22.-The people and the railroads are warring in Michigan

over two-cent fares. The matter is now efore the Legislature.

the law on account of water competition of at a great number of points. He addressed the Commission briefly in support of his petition, sesuming that inasunch as the section had been suspended for cartering the country the same congressions should be made for the lines here are presented. He arowed himself a believer in the bill, but did not think Conglever in the bill, but did not think Congress meant it to bring min to any of the buainess interests of the country.

The petitioning railroads are New York & New Hayen, New York & New England, the New York City and Northern, the Housatonic, the Naugatuck, the New Hasyen, New York City and Northern, the Housatonic, the Naugatuck, the New Hasyen, New London & Northern, Les Stoth and Old Colony.

Crow Greek Troubles.

Washington, D. C., April 22.—A dispatch was to-day received at the Indian of office from the agent at Crow Creek, Date of the country of the countr

# CHEFENNE, Wr., April 22.-A severe and cold weather raged along the line of

the Union Pheific Railroad, between Og-den and Cheyenne all yesterday and last night. Freight trains between Larmie and Cheyenne had to be side-tracked, but passanger trains are on time. Show has ceased, but the weather is still threat-ening.

Fon bargains in Gloves, go to Thos. Heanes & Co., 1211 Market street.

POINTERS FOR WILSON.

Time Over; Some of Governor Hill's Nominations...The Democratic Lieu-

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.-The proonged political struggle, which has been going on between the Democratic Governor and the Republican Senate culminated to-day in a prolonged scene of turmoil and exciten and it appears probable now that it will mpeachment against Lieutenant Gov brief are these: Last fall the term of Commissioners expired, and Govnominated a successernor Hill or. No action, either in confirm ion or rejection of nomination was taken

by the Senate. The Governor after waitand sent in another name which was

stituted.

It was claimed by certain members of the Senate afterward that they were willing to confirm Messrs, Armstrong and Buckbee, but that the Governor, as a matter of fact, did not want them confirmed. About noon to-day it became whispered in the Senate chamber that Governor Hill was about to send a message on the subject. A Republican member moved that the Senate adjourn till Monday. This met with opposition from the Democrate, who the Senate adjourn in Monday. This mer-with opposition from the Democrats, who began talking against time, but the motion was finally forced to a vote. The call of the roll was proceeded and was about half concluded when the Governor's Pri-vita Senratury annagard at the Senate rail half concluded when the Governor's Private Secretary appeared at the Senate rail and announced a message from the Governor. It was passed to Lieutenaut Governor Jones who occupied the chair.

Mr. Raines took the floor, and insisted on the roil call for an adjournment.

The Chair ruled him out of order.

Mr. Raines then proceeded to denounce the ruling of the Lieutenaut Governor as arbitrary and revolutionary. At these

arbitrary and revolutionary. At thes words the Lieutenant Governer began pounding with his gayel, and the whole hamber was in turmoil.

Mr. Raines continued speaking but the

Republican Senators shouted to M Raines to proceed, and the Democra called to Lientenant Governor Jones

Reaching the message to Deputy Clar Reaching the message to Deputy Clerk Kenyn, Lieutenant Governor-Jones directed him to read it, but evidently fearing it would be seized he retained it, and read it himself. It recited the fact of the succes-sive nominations which had been "hung up" by the Senate for political reasons as alleged; denied the charge the nomina-tions of Messas. Armstrong and Buckbee were not made in good faith; and to prove it, offered that if the Senate would give any intimation of a willingness to confirm them, he would withdraw the names pending before the Senate and renominate Armstrong and Buckbee.

pending before the Senate and renominate Armstrong and Buckbee.

Hardly a word was andible, as the Re-publican Senatora during nearly the whole proceedings denounced the act, rose to points of order and raised objections, the

proceedings denounced the act, rose to points of order and raised objections, the Democrats meanwhile calling on the Lieutenant Governor to proceed.

When the reading was concluded Mr. Vedder said: "I wish to say, and I speak it in the name of the free people of the State of New York that I here in my place denounce the action of the presiding officer of this Senate as wholly unwarranted, despotic and arbitrary, and an outrage upon the people of this State, and upon the law, and that it is a disgrace to any legislative body."

The President—"The Senator is out of order and is not giving his reasons."

Mr. Vedder—"1 am giving my reasons. It is the duty of the people of the State of New York to prefer articles of impeachment against the presiding officer of this Senate and to impeach him."

Mr. Murphy—"You will have to go to the Assembly for that."

Mr. Vedder—"Certainly we will, but

Other Republican members in turn denounced the action of the president as ing any confidence," said a friend of Allen Thorndyke Rice to a reporter, "in telling result of the vote a motion to adjourn Richmond' papers, published in the North plain bis service, because in the North plain bis service. the Lieutenant Governor sought to ex-plain his action, but the Republicans re-insed to hear him and began to leave the chamber, leaving him no option but to declare the body adjourned.

### A FREE TRADER'S VIEW of Free Trade With Canada - Proposed C

New York, April 22.—The attitude New YORK, April 22.—The attitude of in the political firmsment, and I we breat Britain in regard to the question of ored by him with such confidence a possible commercial union between the United States and Canada, as foreshadowed in the Butterworth bill introduced in the last session of the last Congress, would have a great influence in the mat-

ler.
In order to elicit the view of one so well

The views of the Oxford Professor, as given in reply to this letter, are as fol-ows:

My DEAR WIMAN:—The question is naturally asked, as you say, whether the consent of Great Britian could be obtained to eent of Great Britian could be obtained to a measure of complete reciprocity, which would involve an assimilation of tarida-between Canada and the United States. Certainly, the Canadians as loyal colo-niats, who have every reason to feel grateful and attached to their mother co would not act in deflance of her wishes. For my own part, being British to the core, I would never vote for anything which I thought in the least degree at vawhich I thought in the least degree at variance with the interest or honor of Great Britian. But Canada has already been taken formally as well as practically out of the commercial unity of the Empire by Sir John Macdonald, who has declared that he is for fiscal home rule to the hilt. Fiscal independence was formally conceded to the colonies some time say, when the Imperial Government determined not to interfere with the adoption by an Australian colony of a notective taril. Cantalian colony of a notective taril.

of the American scale would make no great difference, as it appears to me, either practically or in point of principle. It is not a matter, I imagine, about which the commercial classes of England, who took the change in the Canadian tariff coolly

can loady on their developes to inter-fere.

That the one great interest of England on this side of the Atlantic is the friend-ship of the English-speaking communities of this continent has long been my firm belief and though 1, of course, speak with no authority, I feel a sanguine expectation that this argument, pressed by those whose attachment to Great Britain cannot be omestioned will prevail with the British questioned, will prevail with the British statesmen, and that the consent of the Im-perial government to free trade between Canada and the United States will be ob-

# BLAINE AND SHERMAN.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—With reference to reports published in Eastern pa-pers, in regard to an alleged letter from Whitelaw Reid to Richard Smith, saying that the Tribune had arrived at the con-clusion to abandon Blaine for the nomi-nation for the Presidency and suppor-John Sherman, the representative of the Associated Press called upon Mr. Rich John Sherman, the representative of the Associated Press called upon Mr. Richard Smith and asked him in regard to the matter. Mr. Smith said he had noticed a statement in the press, but knowing there was no such correspondence and discovering that some people felt that it did them good to keep the rumers afloat he did not care to disturb their happiness, and he had therefore, in a spirit of amusement, decided not to write a card or anything about it. He felt that what Mr. Reid wrote or said to him was nobody's business. However, as there seemed to be some interest attached to it, he had no objection to answering such questions as the reporter might ask, and said, "Go ahead." Thereupon the interview proceeded:

Reporter—"What about that Reid letter which you received?"
R. S.—"What letter?"
R. S.—"What letter?"
Reporter—"The letter described by Washington correspondent of the New York Erening Post, in which Reid said that the time has come at last for Mr. Blaine to let go his grip upon the Republican party so far as the Presidency is concerned, and for all hands to turn in and nominate John Sherman, and that all that was necessary to cause the Tribune to swing into the convention with a solid delegation from Ohio."

R. S.—"I never got any such letter from him, and do not believe he ever wrote any such elter."

Reporter—"In he as hostile to Sherman I.

as ever, then ?"

R. S.—"No, he is not hostile to Shermar
at all; in fact I don't think he ever was
He told me that he would support Sher
man with the greatest pleasure, if, when
the time came, he should be thought the

est nominee. Reporter—"So he is weakening on Rlain

Reporter—solved then, is he?"
R. S.—"Weil I should hardly say that.
You can judge, however, from the last conversation I had with him when I was in New York a few weeks ago. I told him that it would be better politics to nominate Sherman than Blaine. He said, we certainly shan't fight Sherman than Blaine. him that it would be better politics to a nominate Sherman than Blaine. He said, "Very well, we certainly shan't fight Sherit fan. If you can get the mejority of deletigates to your way of thinking we will support Sherman with the utmost heartiness. I am not sure about his being a good candid the port I am sure that he would make a splendid President." He went on to say that the Tribune would support Ben Harries on with great pleasure, or Graeham, or allison. Phil Sheridan was mentioned, and the said he had not heard him talked of much, but knew him to be a splendid Bepublican and had the greatest admiration both for his public and personal character, and if he was nominated, would support him with enthusiasm. I thought of had got about enough, and started to be leave, when he said, 'Hold on, now, I want to say one thing more.' I want to held with you, and with all your friends in an effort to nominate any of those men you an amed, and the convention should be held within a month, the whole lot of as it with all the power we could bring to bear, could not prevent the nomination of Mr. Blaine on the first ballot by acclamation."

CHICAGO, April 22.-James G. Blainsaid his father was depressed over the death of his brother, and had made a special request this morning that no cards be sent to his rooms.

# JEFF DAVIS AGAIN. annot Attend the Calhoun Me Dedication, but he Writes,

BEAUVOIR, MIES., April 16, 1887. Mrs. George Robertson:

DEAR MADAM: - Accept my thanks for our kind invitation to myself and family be present at the unveiling of the ladies' monument to Calhoun. I regreto that it will not be in our power to attend for, besides the veneration and affection of Mrs. Davis and myself for the great ar pure statesman to whose memory you d honor, it would be a pleasure to us to pa this tribute of duty and respect.

Mr. Calhoun was to me the guiding ste our intercourse not only instruction of endearing love. In an important that devotion to the public welfare had characterized his whole life, h had characterized his whole life, he con-tinued to occupy his seat in the Senate when his indomitable spirit was vainly struggling against his physical exhaus-tion. His wisdom and extraordinary ad-ministrative talent were then specially required to teach, direct and sustain, but he was taken from us, like a summer-dried fountain, when our need was the sorest.

intellectual opponent, but nevertheles his warm personal friend, whon speakin on the occasion of his death, manifeste on the occasion of his death, manifest deeper emotion than I ever knew him is exhibit on any other occasion. He in pressively said: "Nothing that was sellis or impure ever came near the head of heart of Calhonn." I am gratified the the ladies—the best part of humanity-have contributed this testimonial to or blameless as themselves. blameless as themselves. Please with my regrets my grateful acknown ments to your associates for their coronal invitation, in which my wife cordially unites, and believe to be, respectfully and truly yours.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

### In the Proper Spirit. Tonosto, Ost., April 22.-The Mail is

n editorial on Lord Saliabury's action, eays; "In our opinion Lord Salisbury has acted wisely. Had our cruisers replaced by mined operations against American fishermen, we should have feit the full force of the retaliation bill and England might have been dragged into very ugly quarters. As it is, all concerned will have been dragged into very ugly quarters, as well as such Epublican leaders as Mesers. Sherman and Butterworth are anxious to effect a settlement that shall be mutually advantageous, and if we are refer to the settlement of the settlement of the consigned them, and negotiate with Americans as with friends and neighbors who wish us well," says; "In our opinion Lord Salisbury

Effect - Fifteen People Killed in One Complete-Damage at other Points

Nevada, Mo., says: A terriffe cyclon non) county last night about 8 o'clock The clouds were plainly visible here, passing only about 8 miles from this city. The cyclone seemed to come down the Marmaon river from the Kansas line, dealing So far as can be learned the first place it townships. Fences, houses, barns, and verything in the line of the storm, which hundreds of yards away. Trees wer

torn up by the roots.

Over thirty houses were destroyed and about fifteen persons killed. Only a partial list of the dead has as yet been obtained, which is as follows: Mrs. E. Shrout, Miss Shrout, May Stover, J. C. Hawkins, John Miller, Mrs. John Miller, There were five members of the Miller family, four of whom were killed. The baby, aged 2 years, was dropped in the yard and found unburt this morning. Reliable news has only been received from Osage township, and it is thought that the death roll will be swelled to over twenty-fiva. A heavy gale passed over this city, damaging the Methodist church and other buildings, but none were seriously injured.

## IN KENTUCKY.

e Wind Plays Some Cheerful Frenks With Houses and Property. CINCINNATI, April 22,-A tornado swer Cincinnati, this morning. At Paris, while violent rain storm with thunder and rumbling sound was heard, which proved to be a tornado, which passed in a few minutes, leaving a track 400 yards wide, in which trees were levelled and houses unroofed. Turney, Clark & Co.'s livery stable was carried acroes the street and left on John Griffiin's residence, crushing it in. Overpries tobacco warehouse was also unroofed. Mrs. Herrick's boarding house was also demolished. Several residences were unroofed.

At Saundersville, near Lexington, the roof of the Commonwealth Company's distillery and warehouse was blown off. Heavy rain fell here nearly all day and also fell throughout the Ohio Valley. Near Portsmouth, Ohio, Warren Carroll, on a raft in the Ohio river, was struck by lighting and killed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 22,-About clock this morning a tornado originating in the Indian Territory, and moving a oing great damage to trees, houses and nees. Further east, near Coal Hill and doing great damage to trees, houses and fences. Further east, near Coal Hill and Clarksville, Johnston county, the damage was very serious and many persons were injured. Four miles from Clarksville this afternoon, John Reed's child, G. D. Rowley's daughter and a child of Mr. Petty, were killed. A man named Phillips, near Ozark, was severely injured by falling timber. The loss to farmers in buildings, fences, stocks and growing crops, is very hard, but it cannot now be estimated.

NEVADA, Mo., April 22.—At two o'clock this morning a strong wind blew over this city, but did no damage aside from the

city, but did no damage aside from the overthrow of a few chimneys and small outbuildings. The heavy rain at that hour was attended by an interesting phenomena in the northern part of the city. Balls of fire seemed to be falling at an angle of 43 degrees. They struck the ground, burating in myriads of firy flakes, rebounded several hundred feet toward the sest and died away. The exhibition continued for several minutes.

# GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Recent Border Affair-The Arrest Paris, April 22 .- The arrest of the French Commissary Schnaebels, of Pagnysur-Moselle, by the German police, after

he had been decoved over the fronting

regarded as a serious matter in official M. Goblet, the Prime Minister, and M. M. coolet, the frime almster, and al., Flourens, Foreign Minister, were in conference until midnight last night, for the purpose of determining what action to take in the premises, and they gain met this morning to further consider the sub-

et. Later dispatches confirm the statemen

demanding reparation from Germany for the arrest.

The performance of Wagner's opera, "Lohengrin," which was to have taken place at the E-fen theatre in Paris to-mor-row, has been postponed, owing to the feeling that has been aroused by the fron-

signing the Presidency of the Patrione League.

French papers are unanimous in the statement that Schuaebels was arrested on French soil by German officers, who took him into custody. The Temps publishes a dispatch from Straeburg stating that German officials suspected M. Schnaebels of having relations with person in Germany for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the military measures being taken around Metz for the use of French military officials.

The authorities of the Foreign office believe that the German Government will

BRRLIN, April 22,-The arrest of School bels is the outcome of an ordinary judicial proceeding. The judge who or

# BUSINESS REVIEW

NEW YORK, April 22 .- R. G. Dun Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Un-

usual weather hinders trade. Extensive

now storms late in April with strips and patches of snow still on the ground at this date around New York account for no little embarrassment in the various branch St. Louis, April 22,-A dispatch from es of business. It is a compensating fact that the long drouth at the West is broken, wept over the northern part of this (Ver- and the copious rains helps the crop pros sect. But the outlook of dry goods is especially affected by the unseasonable weather, which adds to the apparent deression caused by unwonted purchases of stocks last month in order to anticipate changes of rates.

cotton does not advance, though receipts are small and wool has been weak, though was about half a mile wide, were picked the hope is expressed that the bottom has

been reached.
Iron is dull at Philadelphia with prices of some grades marked down there and at Pittsburgh; bar iron is lower and the entire market is feverish with symptoms of

tire market is feverish with symptoms of weakness.

Wheat is held by a reported corner, but scarcely advanced a cent.

Pork products are a little weaker and oil is dull.

Coffee has been suddenly advanced a cent by speculative methods.

Leather is in better demand and boot cand shoe orders are decidedly improved. The rubber market is excited, stocks have turned downward with an average decline for the week of half a doillar per share.

Formuch of the embarrassment, changes in the rail rates under the Inter-State act is responsible. Many think as the Commission apparently does, that railroads have made the law an excuse for unneclessary advances in rates, but the broad fact remains that the great part of the inusiness of the country has been built up under a system of special rates to oncour lact remains that the gives been built up under a system of special rates to encourage especial localities or trades. The chief intent of the act is to prohibit such special favors. An inevitable result is that industries and business at a great number of places are disturbed.

Foreign and interior trade continues is fairly active. Exports from New York abow an increase of 11 per cent over last

larly active. Exports from New York show an increase of 11 per cent over last year, but are declining, against an increase of 71 per cent in imports with an advancing tendency.

At some Southern points business is so dull that the country merchants in unsual numbers are caking extensions, but collections generally are fair and prompt. Money would be very abundant but for extraordinary demands in real estate speculation and building. At New York alone plans have been filed in three months calling for an expenditure of \$22,500,000 in building, and the mortgages amount to \$35,600,000 for a quarter. At the same rate throughout the country the new mortgages would aggregate \$2,000,000,000,000, and new buildings would cost \$1,400,000,000.

\$1,400,000,000.

A Chicago journal reports 21,347 niles of new railway building proposed for the year and 18,856 miles of track to be relaid, which would cost over \$600,000,000. With such demands it is not strange that any disturbance in the usual trade and productive industry of the country is felt.

Business failures during the last seven days number in the United States 171, Canada 28; against a total of 175 last week and 194 the corresponding week last year.

### A DIFFERENCE IN TIME is Said to Have Saved Sherman fr

KEY WEST, FLA., April 22,-From private letters from Havana it is learned that a party of kidnappers or outlaws, comprising much of the dangerous element of Cuban banditti, had arranged to capture enator John Sherman on his recent visit

The project only failed by a difference The plot was well arranged, and the ban

The plot was well arranged, and the ban-ditti were in sufficient force to capture Sherman's party, but, fortunately for the distinguished gentleman's esfety, they left the plantation intended as the scene of the outrage just five minutes before the out-laws appeared. It is thought the owner of the plantation was a party to the scheme.

scheme. The foregoing appears in a paper published to-day. While in Havans Mr. Sherman took occasion to congratulate the Captain General on the peace prevailing throughout the islands. When the Senator, however, expressed a desire to visit the sugar plantations in the interior, the military guard was sent as an escort, and the party barely escaped an unpleasant surprise.

ant surprise.

The letter referred to above, after mentioning several wealthy Spaniards recently captured and held for ranson, easts:
"I also learn that a few minutes after the visit of Sherman, Manderson, McCook and the Spanish officials to the plantation of Pedro Lamberto Fernandez, at Colon, the bandit Matagas arrived in search of the Americans. Upon being told by the overseer that the party had left, he was severely beaten to make him divalge their hiding place. The bandits satisfied themselves by searching the plantation timmediately, and then retired. Matagas was in full uniform and his band was well mounted and armed to receive such discontinuation.

notice of the grand jury.

But one of the subprensed witnesses showed up to-day, and Mr. Dos Passos ap-plied for the committal of the rest for contempt. The referee declined, but will grant a certificate of the facts to-morrow.

Sr. Louis, April 22,-A special from Washington to the St. Louis Republican, gives the following rather startling information: "President Cleveland neither wishes nor will accept a renomination." This will be startling information to the country, setting at rest the important ques-tions of a second term.

MES. MINA NEUER, the German poetess, dyes, cleans and curls estrich feathers in the best manner. No. 86 Twelfth street.

# THE SPRING FLOODS

IN THE ST. LAWRENCE VALLEY

aused by Heavy Ice Gorges Does Great Damage in Montreal and Vicinity-A Large Amount of Live Stock Drowned. Poor People Suffering for Food.

OHICAGO, April 22,-The Daily News Montreal, Canada, special says: Montreal and the valley of the St. Lawrence in the immediate vicinity is again inundated. The ice gorge caused by the immense field of lake ice, which crashing into the basin immediately above Victoria bridge This soon becoming jammed at the head The market for woolens drags, and is of St. Helen's Island, causedothe water to unsatisfactory, and while cotton staples rise four feet in as many minutes, ilcodare firm, print cloths are weaker. Raw ing Point St. Charles, Griffintown, St. Paul, McGill and all other low lying localities. The Grand Trunk shops and yards are under water. The Albion Hotel and Western House have two feet of water in their dining rooms. St. An-

of water in their dining rooms. St. Anne's market has four feet of water and Chapollicz equare has the appearance of an inland lake.

The Nun's Island is under water and 300 head of cattle are reported drowned. The nuns themselves had to fee for their lives in their night clothes. In the poorer quarters of the city the suffering is great and the poor people have no means of obtaining provisions. Relief committees are now being formed. On the south side of the river, Lipravio, St. Lambert and Lorgueville are under water. At the latter place those living on the river bank were awakened by the ice cracking in the houses, carrying away the roofs and walls. Some of the people had miraculous escapes. The fine residence of Richard S. Nordon, which cost thousands of dollars to build, is a complete wreck.

At St. Hillaire, two store houses are demoilshed. From the back river the same disastrous intelligence is received. Barns and bridges were carried away, and there is an immense loss of live stock. The loss to take a supplied with the sum of the proper of the proper of the proved a simple failure, and have had no effect on the ice.

ARCHHISHOP CORRIGAN

# ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN

After the Catholic "Herald" for Defending Dr. McGlynn. NEW YORK, April 22.-The Mail and Express says: "Archbishop Corrigon has launched another bolt at the friends and supporters of Dr. McGlynn. The Catholic Herald, a staunch supporter of Dr. Mc-Glynn, has directed some fiery assaults onym., mas dreceted some nery assaults upon the Archbishop and Mr. Preston. Now the Archbishop has struck back. He addressed a letter to the Herald in which he calls attention to the fact that as the Herald assumes to be a Catholic paper is must obey the injunction which the third plenary council placed on all Catholics to retrain from attacking architecture. plenary council placed on all Catholies to refrain from attacking publicly the man-ner in which any Bishop rules his diocese. He concludes his letter in the following significant clause: "For some time past the utterances of the Catholic Herald have

the utterances of the Catholic Herald have been schockingly scandalous. As this paper is published in the diocese, I declare that if you continue in this course of conduct it will be at your peril."

If this warning is not heeded by the journal in question, it will be publicly denounced from every Catholic pulpit in the city. As this is the first time in many years that an American Catholic journal has been condemned this case will cause wide comment.

To the Idition of the Intelligencer.

Sir:—The communication of W. H.
Davis in Thursday morning's Intelligencer so far as it relates to me is false in aimost every respect. It is true I swore out warrants against the Pauer brothers and they were placed underbonds to keep the peace; Davis accepted Paul Pauer as bondsman for himself and his brother. George Pauer then swore out a warrant against me; of course any intelligent person would know what actuated him; when my attorney asked him if he did not do it for spite work against Neuman, he said "yes."

for spite work against Neuman, he said "yea."
In the evening after the case was disposed of, Pauer's lawyer said, "You might as well put Neuman under bond," and Davis said: "All right, I will put them all under bond, I don't care who they are." After that I said to Davis: "What did you put me under bond for? I have not done any thing;" and he said: "Never mind, you come up in the morning and settle and you won't need any bondsman."

I was overcharged and refused to pay

was in full uniform and his band was well mounted and armed to receive such distinguished visitors."

A Serious Charge.

Xaw Yong, April 22.—Referee George Foster sat to-day to take testimony in the application of Walter Delmar, a large stockholder in the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, to compet that company to show him their books.

In their affidavits in reply to the application the officers of the company in this city denied that they were in the habit of transferring stock, or had the transfer time they were in the habit of transferring stock, or had the transfer that number; indeed the committee having that matter in charge is book and shareholders list in this city.

Mr. Dos Pascos, acting for Delmar, says that they have committed deliberate perjury, as the will prove by the evidence of an any number of brokers' clerks who have transferred stock at their offices. He determine the part of the same that have been in the Nail City.

All the arrangements are progressing sate transferred stock at their offices. He determine the part of the State of the Grip by their Wheeling comrades when they assemble in the Nail City.

A West Virginian in the West.

whew?

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The Iron
Trade Review will publish statistics tomorrow, showing that during the past
sixteen months 182 natural gas and oil
companies have been incorporated in Obio,
with an aggregate capital stock of \$9,255,
yellocations for new chatters are at
present coming into the Secretary of
State's office at the rate of two or three a
day.

He Don't Mranit.

# GRAND EXCURSION

To Pittsburgh via the Raltimore & Obic Sanday, April 24, 1887. On the above date the St. Alphonsus Society, accompanied by the Opera House Band, will go to Pittaburgh vin the Balti-more & Ohio to attend the dedication of St. Joseph's church. Fare for the round trip \$1 50. Train will leave Wheeling at 5:30 A. M.

WHITE SHIRTS at greatly reduced prices, at Thos. Huddles & Co. a, 1211 Market street,